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BRITISH NATION.

Tuelday, November 14. 1710.

Have been complaining of our late Rabbles, the horrid Invasions of the publick Peace, by Tumults, Riots, and Breach of the Laws; I have endeavour'd to prove these Things can meet with no Approbation from the Queen, or from her Ministry: I am now to Enquire, whether they can be approv'd by the Parliament which are to meet —— If neither of these can be supposed to approve or encourage these Things, where shall the Patrons of them be found?

It cannot be expected of me, that I should say, what this or that Man, either in the Ministry, or in the Parliament, may, in his own private Sense, say, or think of

these Tumults; nor is my Argument concern'd in it at all: If any are got in by Mobbs and Tumults, so far they may have been said to approve the Method; and some have said of others, if they do not approve of them, Why do they not Suppress and Discountenance them? Why are not the People punish'd, who have been prov'd Guity? And the like—— These Things may be spoken to hereaster, but they are not the present Business of this Paper.

I am now speaking to what they can be suggested to do, as a Parliament, or as a Ministry; and in this Capacity, I do say, and repeat it again, They cannot give the least Encouragement to Rabble, and To-

mult --- The Article of the Mob is contrary to the very Nature and Being of Government, and consequently opposite to the Officers of State - It is contrary to the very Being and Nature of the Constitution, and therefore Inconfiftent with a

free Parliament.

Can any Man luggest to me, that the Parliament now approaching, can, Parliamentarily, approve of a Mob? -- That the Legislative Authority can give a San-Rion to what in its own Nature is Destructive to the Laws themselves, and to the Legislation that has Conflituted them? - Mob and Confliction, Tumult and Government, Rabble and Parliament, are all Contradictions to one another, Inconfiftencies, and a horrid Jargon of Nonsense, that we know nothing of, in the Language of the Revolution.

For the Queen to approve of them, is for her Majesty to Govern without the Scepter; for the Ministry to approve them, is to Manage without the Seals; for the Parliament to approve them, is to assimulate that House to them, bring the Mob up to the Legislature, and bring the Legislature

down to the Mob.

To say the Parliament should Vote these Tumults Legal, is to fay they should Vote themselves out of the Constitution, Vote the Rabble into the Constitution, and Vote the Conflictution into one mighty Mob; even the Mob itself, is not so Ignorant as this, tho' this is the Day of their Delufions The poor People know they are in the wrong, and expos'd to be Cenfur'd and Punish'd by the Law; but the Clergy, and a Party to whom they are Tools, are the People who have buoy'd them up with Hopes of Impunity ; and that the People they have brought in, will not fail to Patronize the Mistake they have been brought by.

And how wiff these People appear Disappointed? How will they be alham'd of their Sperabamus illam effe? Such Hope must make asham'd, because it will be always Disappointed - Alas! whoever has Eacourag'd them out of the House, and may still, you may take this for granted, they

can never be Encouraged within ; and I am politive in this, not from my Acquaintance with the Persons, or Assurance from them directly, but from the undoubted Nature of the Thing-There is such a Contra-riety and Aversion between Tumust and Government, Rabbles and Parliament, that really the Thing is impracticable A Parliament can never approve the turning Juffice into Violence, and Truth into Superstition.

Parliament Men, meerly fuch, and in their private Capacities may do much, may cry up, and promote the Follies of the Street; and I have heard, that a great many of our time-of-day Paeliament Men, have been thought to do fo in their Blections - But as Members of Parliament, no Man can give me a Precedent for it is a great deal of difference between Parliament Men, and Parliament Members -They are the first where ever they are, or go, but the other fignifies their Ading G. pacities - Now let us Examin, when the Parliament comes together, What will they do ? - Will they Vote the Legallity of pulling down the Meeting Houses? If they do, they must Vote, that the Queen Marching her Guards sgainft the Mob in the Streets, was Illegal; for it can-not be Lawfel for a Military Force to suppress Legally Assembled People in performance of a Legal Action: Will they Force the breaking of Windows, and knocking down peaceable People in the Street, LEGAL? If they do, may they not reasonably he defir'd to confider, who may be knock'd down next? For Mob makes no Diflination.

It is the greatest Absurdity imaginable to think, that the Ministry, the Parliament, the Government, can, in the least approve of these Riots --- Nor can I think, but they will take proper Methods at their Meeting, not to let the World be long de-

luded with the Suggestion.

The People who bave boafted fo much, and promis'd fuch mighty Things to their Cause, from the appearance of these People in the Street, and from the Noise they have had, must be under great Disappoint-

mest.

ment, and the Eyes of the Common People will be visibly enlightned by that Dis-

appointment.

This is unother Demonstration of what I have all along been laying, viz. That Minifiry, or Parliament, or whoever you pleafe: to Represent, as having in their Hands, the Power and Administration of the Gpvernment, they cannot A& upon the Foot of the present Raging Party among us; they cannot purfue Tory Measures, they cannot answer the Bad or Expediation of our furions High-Flyers ____ They are Mad-Men in expecting it, and the other must

be Mad whenever they do it.

I confess, if I were to suppose the High-Flying Generation were to have the Alcendant, and were to wish them a speedy Pal-sage off of the Stage, I might wish that Parliament, Ministry, and Government should join, and go their pace; all which would, of course, tend to their Diffolution and Defiruction, as a Party - For all Precipitations tend to Confusion, as naturally, as Fire burns, or Water flows.

And I may go on with this, for the making that Party alham'd of their Impolitick haft, hereafter____ But as it is not possible, or at least not probable to be so, methinks the Folly of the Party without Doors, thould by this time, have spent itself, and they should begin to fee.

And what should they see? Why, iff. They might ice, that were they to go on in the Way they have begun, they would ruin themselves, defroy their Interes, rain their Party, and overthrow their Kriends.

- 2. They might see, that their Friends cannot fland by them, in the Excesses they run into; the very Members they Choose, will be bound by the Trust they themselves commit to them, to discourage, disown, condemn, and perhaps punish the Disorders and Excesses these have been Guilty of.
- 3. They might fee, that their Methods tend to break that Great and Sacred Circle of the Law, within which an

our great Ones must walk-And of which it may be faid, whoever fets his Foot without it, in the Administration, will be of Course cut off.

If these People think these Things are not fo, they must go on to the Experiment, and the beginning, for if they go on, they cannot avoid punishing them.

And this brings me to the Sem of the whole matter, and which may ferve se an Inference drawn from the wholeof what I have been a long time lay-

by the Nature and Confequence of Things, A& upon the Foot of the Revolution, and carry on the fame Principle; if they must be Whigh and must proceed apostWhiggish Foundations, as I think is made very evident Then,

z. Migh-Flyers and Furious Tories, are as much Bnemies to the present Minjfiry, as they were to the laft.

2. High Flyers and Tories, aso as Dangerous to the Government as they were

before.
3. To speak against, expose, and detest High Flyers and Tories, and their Secret Practices against the Government, and against the Peace of this Nation, is as much our Duty, and is as much a Service to the Government under this Ministry, as under the Old; and the present Ministry ought to think themselves serv'd and oblig'd by it.

4. It will not be long before the prefent Ministry will see, the High Flyers and Tories are the Buemies of their Eftablifment, and will think themselves ferv'd and oblig'd, by opposing and exposing these Men, and their Men-- And that as, much as any

Mea ever did before them.

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And thus I have brought the Thing down by just Degres, to its proper Extent, from whence I draw this Fundamencel Maxim, which I lay down in thort, but thall purfue more largely in its Course, viz. That High Flying, as formerly explain'd, and generally understood in Bugland, is unserly inconsistent with, and an Enemy to a Revolution Government.

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